

[7th March, 2001]

RAJYA SABHA

posting of armed pickets at strategic points; strengthening of intelligence network; close watch on and frequent raids at the suspected hide-outs of criminal and terrorists; verification of antecedents of domestic servants; increased surveillance on history sheeters; coordination meeting with officers of neighbouring States; meetings with members of Residents Welfare Associations; formation of anti-terrorist cell in each police district; and deployment of police personnel in plain clothes in running buses, market places, business places and other crime-prone places.

#### Statement

*The region-wise details of various incidents of crimes river in Delhi during the last three months*

	Rape	Theft	Dacoity	Robbery	Kidnapping
North Distt.	3	374	—	15	16
North Wes!	10	814	4	43	58
Central Distt.	4	432	2	15	6
New Delhi	—	296	—	3	1
East Distt.	1	435	3	! 1	20
North East	15	289	1	31	35
South Distt.	9	1194	1	4(1	5 3
South West	10	486	2	16	19
West Distt.	6	557	—	10	4 0
IGI Airport	—	18	—	2	—
DRP	—	323	—	4	-
TOTAL	58	5218	13	196	248

#### Complaints received by NHRC oil the atrocities on women

1238. PROF. M. SANKARA LINGAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by the National Human Rights Commission in regard to the atrocities on women for the past three years;

(b) whether Government have taken any steps to stop such in human activities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR RAO): (a) The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has received 5544, 5413, and 6927 complaints relating to atrocities committed on women during the years '97-98, '98-99 and 99-2000, respectively.

(b) and (c) The Indian Penal Code, Indian Evidence Act and other relevant laws have provisions to deal with cases involving violence against women. Specific laws for preventing atrocities against women such as Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act-1956, and the Dowry Prohibition Act-1961, have also been enacted. Whenever cases of violence against women such as rape, assault etc. are brought to the notice of the concerned authorities, appropriate action is taken against persons found guilty after following due process of law. Government has also launched programmes for imparting legal awareness among women such as Awareness Generation Programme and Education Work for Prevention of Atrocities Against women. The National commission for Women with mandate to review the safeguards available for women under the Constitution and other laws, review the existing legislations to suggest amendments wherever necessary from a gender point of view and to look into complaints involving deprivation of women's rights has also been set up. Similar commissions have been set up by 17 States Government/UT Administrations at the State level.

#### **Increase in petty crimes in Delhi**

1239. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the petty crimes are on rise in Delhi, particularly in North West and Trans Yamuna areas due to closure of industrial units recently and resulting in large scale unemployment;

(b) if so, the details of the increased crimes graph; and

(c) the steps being taken to control the increased crime in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Infact, the petty crimes reported in Delhi (including the North West Delhi and Trans Yamuna Areas) registered some decline during the period October, 2000 to January, 2001